

Transit
5/13
PA 11/15

CITY OF PETERBOROUGH.



REPORTS

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

AND OF THE

Sanitary Inspector

For the Year 1935.

PRINTED BY
D. H. STOTT & SONS,
27 QUEEN STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

CITY OF PETERBOROUGH.

I.

REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE YEAR 1935.

CITY OF PETERBOROUGH

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE.

Chairman—
ALDERMAN WHITSED.

Vice-Chairman—
COUN. J. T. FISHER.

THE MAYOR (ex-officio).
ALDERMAN RISELEY
ALDERMAN DAY.
COUNCILLOR BARTRAM.
COUNCILLOR BATTEN.
COUNCILLOR MRS. BRYANT.

COUNCILLOR H. J. FARROW
COUNCILLOR GREEN.
COUNCILLOR G. C. HALL.
COUNCILLOR MANSFIELD.
COUNCILLOR SWAIN.
COUNCILLOR WRIGHT.

INFANT WELFARE COMMITTEE.

Chairman—
COUNCILLOR H. J. FARROW.

Vice-Chairman—
COUNCILLOR MRS. BRYANT.

THE MAYOR (ex-officio).

THE MAYORESS (ex-officio).

The Chairman of the Finance Committee (ex-officio).

ALDERMAN WHITSED.
COUNCILLOR BARTRAM.
COUNCILLOR GREEN.

COUNCILLOR MARTIN.
COUNCILLOR BATTEN.
COUNCILLOR MRS. ITTER.

with the following co-opted members :—

Mrs. DICK.
Mrs. FLETCHER.
Mrs. MARRATT.

Mrs. J. WALKER.
Dr. W. PEACH HAY.

Staff of the Public Health Department.

Medical Officer of Health, School Medical Officer, Medical Superintendent of the Isolation Hospitals, and Medical Officer to the Child Welfare Committee—

*Wm. JOHNSTONE, M.D., B.Ch. (Glas.), D.P.H. (Camb.).

Deputy Medical Officer of Health (part time)—
JOHN N. COLLINS, M.D. (Lond.).

Health Visitors—

*Miss E. M. TAMPLIN, S.R.N., C.M.B., A.R.San.I.

*Miss R. P. THOMPSON, S.R.N., C.M.B., A.R.San.I.

Matron Borough Isolation Hospital—

Miss I. B. SKINNER, S.R.N.

Clerks—

Chief : H. A. GOODACRE. Assistant : B. MALLABAND.

Chief Sanitary Inspector also Inspector under Food and Drugs Acts and Inspector of Meats and Foods, etc.

*J. L. SEDEN, M.S.I.A., Cert. R.San.I.,

Sanitary Inspectors—

*F. WINDER, M.S.I.A., Cert. San. Insp. B., as Sanitary Inspector ; Meat and Foods Inspector.

†J. CATLOW, M.S.I.A., Cert. San. Insp. B., as Sanitary Inspector.

Public Analyst—

Wm. ELBORNE, M.A., (Camb.).

* Salary Contributions made by Exchequer Grants.

† Part-time, Shops Acts Inspector.

PURSUANT TO

Article 14, Sub section (3) of the Sanitary Officers Order, 1926.

Every Medical Officer of Health is to compile an annual report applicable to each calendar year on the sanitary circumstances, the sanitary administration and the vital statistics of the district, which, in this case, is the Borough of Peterborough.

Circular 1492 of the Ministry of Health embodies the information required by the Ministry, and the report for 1935 which follows is compiled in the main on the lines indicated in that circular.

CITY OF PETERBOROUGH.

Annual Health Report 1935.

1. GENERAL STATISTICS FOR 1935.

Area of Borough in Acres (from 1st April, 1929)	.....	.....	.....	10,022
Population (Census 1931)	.....	.....	.....	43,551
Estimated (R.G.) Mid. 1935	.....	.....	.....	45,100
No. of Inhabited Houses, 1931 (Census)	.....	.....	.....	11,018
No. of Inhabited Houses according to rate books	.....	.....	.....	13,075
Rateable Value £303,644 ; Sum represented by a penny rate (£1,150).				
Birth Rate per 1,000 population	.....	.....	.....	13.9
General Death rate per 1,000 population (corrected)	.....	.....	.....	9.95
Infantile mortality rate per 1,000 live births.....	.....	.....	.....	59
Zymotic Mortality (epidemic diseases)	.....	.....	.....	0.13

2. EXTRACT FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR.

	Total.	M.	F.
LIVE BIRTHS Legitimate	592	307	285
Illegitimate	35	18	17
	<hr/> 627	<hr/> 325	<hr/> 302
Still-births	<hr/> 29		
	656	Birth rate 13.9 per 1,000 pop.	
	Total.	M.	F.
DEATHS :	499	266	233
			Death rate 9.95. *

* England and Wales, 11.7.

Maternal mortality :—Peterborough	0.00	per 1,000 births.
„ „ England and Wales	3.93	ditto.

Deaths of Infants (under one year old)—37.

(1) Legitimate, 36. (2) Illegitimate, 1.

Total infant mortality, per 1,000 live births	.....	.....	.....	59†
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	.....	.....	.....	Nil.
Deaths from whooping cough (all ages)	.....	.....	.....	2

† England and Wales, 57.

THE CITY'S POPULATION-DISTRIBUTION.

That the City's population-distribution is undergoing considerable alteration since the Census was taken in 1931 appears undoubted.

The striking expansion of Paston Ward where, down to the close of 1935, some 1,000 houses have been built and occupied since the Census year, constitutes an entirely changed position in the population-distribution in more than one aspect.

Whereas, $4\frac{1}{2}$ years ago, the percentage of the City's population inhabiting Paston Ward was 10%, at the conclusion of the year 1935, it is credibly believed to have gone up to nearly 18%, and there is every indication of it going higher.

Stated in another way :

in 1931, Paston Ward's inhabitant-complement was comparable with that of the South Ward (4,600) and was then a Ward of the city much as the South Ward is to-day, though, by contrast, territorially larger ; now, with its accession of population, it is bidding fair to rival the North Ward's population of 9,000.

We know that, with the extension of local employment of personnel at Westwood Works in 1932, there was an influx of families from London and elsewhere, who in the majority of cases found domicile in a new estate at Walton, but it is not to be overlooked that concurrently there has taken place migration of City people from other Wards of the City.

Implied in the latter process is a denudation of population from other Wards of the City, and if there is to be reasonable reconciliation of the estimate of population conveyed from central (Registrar-General's) sources, the conclusion must be drawn that either the population estimated figure is understated, or that certain Wards or portions of Wards in the City are subject to a decline in their population, notably the urban part of the West Ward and possibly also (though to a less extent) the corresponding part of the East Ward.

The South Ward population is also declining, but for a differing reason — infertility owing to age-constitution and birth control.

EAST WARD.				WEST WARD.				SOUTH WARD.				NORTH WARD.				PASTON WARD.			
Population	Births	Deaths	1935	Population	Births	Deaths	1935	Population	Births	Deaths	1935	Population	Births	Deaths	1935	Population	Births	Deaths	1935
Census Estimd	1935	1935	1935	Census Estimd	1935	1935	1935	Census Estimd	1935	1935	1935	Census Estimd	1935	1935	1935	Census Estimd	1935	1935	1935
11451	11100	185	136	13951	13434	135	155	4463	4425	45	57	9061	9000	105	84	4625	7141	123	67

1935. INCIDENCE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES, INFANT AND GENERAL MORTALITY
BY WARDS OF CITY.

	East Ward				West Ward				South Ward				North Ward				Paston				TOTAL							
	1st		2nd		3rd		4th		1st		2nd		3rd		4th		1st		2nd		3rd		4th					
	Quarter	Quarter	Quarter	Quarter	Quarter	Quarter	Quarter	Quarter	Quarter	Quarter	Quarter	Quarter	Quarter	Quarter	Quarter	Quarter	Quarter	Quarter	Quarter	Quarter	Quarter	Quarter	Quarter					
Infectious Diseases :—	—	2	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—					
Enteric Fever	—	2	1	17	—	2	—	5	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	7	—					
Scarlet Fever	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	10	33					
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2					
C.S.Meningitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Pneumonia	8	1	—	2	—	7	1	2	—	3	—	1	4	3	1	1	3	—	1	—	22	13	7					
Inf'nt Mortality	5	2	2	1	5	2	3	1	—	—	1	—	—	3	—	2	2	5	1	1	37	12	5					
“ “ Rates per 1000 live births	54				81.5				44				47.5				73											
General Mortality	49	31	26	30	43	39	29	44	18	10	12	17	22	23	11	28	19	21	17	10								
136				155				57				84				67				499				151 124 95 129				
Death Rates (per 1,000 pop. (ward)	11.7				11.1				12.8				9.0				11.1											

2. CAUSES OF DEATHS IN PETERBOROUGH, M.B., 1935.

(Registrar General's Figures).

Causes of Death.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Civilians only, All Causes	265	232	497
1. Enteric fever	—	1	1
2. Measles	—	—	—
3. Scarlet fever	—	—	—
4. Whooping Cough	2	—	2
5. Diphtheria	1	—	—
6. Influenza	6	5	11
7. Encephalitis lethargica	—	—	—
8. Cerebro Spinal Fever	2	—	2
9. Tuberculosis of respiratory system	8	3	11
10. Other tuberculosis disease	4	—	4
11. Syphilis	—	—	—
12. General Paralysis of the insane, tabes dorsalis	1	—	1
13. Cancer, malignant disease	30	35	65
14. Diabetes	6	4	10
15. Cerebral haemorrhage, etc.,	15	18	33
16. Heart disease	66	59	125
17. Aneurysm	1	—	1
18. Other circulatory diseases	12	7	19
19. Bronchitis	10	8	18
20. Pneumonia (all forms)	8	7	15
21. Other respiratory diseases	1	6	7
22. Ulcer Peptic	3	2	5
23. Diarrhoea, etc. (under 2 years)	—	—	—
24. Appendicitis and typhlitis	1	—	1
25. Cirrhosis of liver	1	1	1
26. Other diseases of the liver, etc	—	—	—
27. Other digestive diseases	6	8	14
28. Acute and chronic nephritis	9	7	16
29. Puerperal sepsis	—	—	—
30. Other puerperal causes	—	—	—
31. Congenital debility and malformation, premature birth	19	10	29
32. Senility	12	21	33
33. Suicide	2	5	7
34. Other deaths from violence	8	7	15
35. Other defined diseases	28	18	46
36. Causes ill-defined or unknown	3	—	—

BIRTH RATE, DEATH RATE AND ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY
FOR THE YEAR 1935.

	Birth Rate per 1000 pop.		ANNUAL DEATH RATE per 1000 POPULATION.											Death rate under one year per 1000 live births.
	Live.	Still.	DEATH RATE.	ALL CAUSES	Typhoid.	Small- pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Whooping Cough.	Diph- theria.	'Flu.'	Vio- lence.		
ENGLAND & WALES	14.7	0.62		11.7	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.01	0.04	0.18	0.14	0.52	57	
The Great Towns (121)	14.8	0.68		11.8	0.00	—	0.04	0.01	0.04	0.09	0.16	0.45	62	
140 Smaller Towns with Populations 25/50,000 (including Peterborough)	14.8	0.64		11.2	0.00	—	0.03	0.01	0.03	0.07	0.17	0.41	55	
Peterborough (population 45,100).	13.9	0.64		11.0 †9.95	0.02	—	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.04	0.24	0.44	59	

† Corrected after using "Comparability Factor" for age-constitution of the population.

CERTAIN CAUSES OF, AND AGES AT DEATH DURING THE
YEAR 1935.

	All ages	Under 12 months	Over 1 and under 5	5—15 years	15—25 years	25—54 years	55—70 years	70 +
Certified 471								
Uncertified 28	—499	37	10	8	12	86	123	223
Enteric Fever 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Whooping Cough 2	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Influenza 11	—	—	—	—	—	4	3	4
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis 2	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria 1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis, Lungs 10	—	—	—	1	8	1	—	—
„ Other 5	—	3	1	—	1	—	—	—
Cancer..... 70	1	—	—	2	18	26	23	
Cardiac and Vascular Diseases 165	2	—	1	1	20	46	95	
Pneumonia 17	2	1	—	1	4	3	6	
and								
Other Respiratory 23	2	—	—	—	4	5	12	
Senility 43	—	—	—	—	—	1	42	
Suicide 7	—	—	—	1	5	1	—	
Violence and Mis- adventure 18	—	3	2	3	5	2	3	
Infant Mortality * 29	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Miscellaneous..... 95	—	1	3	2	17	34	38	

* Not otherwise classified.

CANCER MORTALITY.

Summary :—Total Males	.....	.....	.....	.....	34
Total Females	.....	.....	.....	.....	36
					<hr/>
					70
					<hr/>

Locations.	MALES all ages.	70 +	55-70	18-54	Infancy	FEMALES all ages.	70 +	55-70	15-54
Tongue	..... 3	—	3	—	—				
Gullet	..... —	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
Stomach and bowel (below gullet level)	..... 16	6	7	3	—	19	11	5	3
Liver	..... —	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—
Breast	..... —	—	—	—	—	4	—	2	2
Reproductive Organs and adnexae	..... 2	1	1	—	—	5	—	3	2
Bladder	..... 4	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—
Lung and Medi- astinum	..... 4	—	2	2	—	2	—	1	1
Brain	..... 2	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Glands	..... 2	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	1
Bones	..... 1	—	—	1	—	2	—	1	1
	34	9	14	10	1	36	14	12	10

PREPONDERANT LOCATION :—Gastro-intestinal tract :—Males 47% of all Male Cancers
Females 60% of all Female Cancers

1935. Cancer.	Death Rate.
England and Wales	..... 1.58 per 1,000 pop.
Peterborough	..... 1.55 per 1,000 pop.

SECTION B. GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

1. (ii) (b). Ambulance Facilities.

A special note is requested in each annual report setting forth, not only the actual facts, but also comment regarding the *adequacy* of the service provided.

The *provision* by the Corporation for the District comprises :—

TWO motor ambulances of Morris type, procured in 1929, one for general (non-infectious) or accident cases, another for the transport of infectious cases from private dwellings within the Borough and those adjoining districts with whom the Corporation have agreements to take into their Isolation Hospital infectious cases whose removal has been ordered by the Medical Officer of Health of each such area.

Range of operation. The Corporation has ordained that by virtue of its revised regulations governing the use of the ambulances that neither may ply outside a radius of 25 miles from the centre of the City. Within such orbit the facilities are perfectly satisfactory.

SECTION B. GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

3.—MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

OUTLINE OF SCHEME.

“ TO ATTEND TO THE HEALTH OF EXPECTANT MOTHERS.”

1. The City Council confirming a resolution of the Infant Welfare Committee (June, 1934) has decided that.

- (a) there shall be an ante-natal clinic.
 - (b) Its venue shall be at the Town Hall (M.& C.W. Dept.).

2. There shall be a Clinic Medical Officer to carry out the clinical work at the ante-natal clinic.

NOTE.—From amongst 9 applicants for the post of Clinic Medical Officer, Dr. J. D. Flew, M.D.(Lond)., M.C.O.G., Ante-natal Physician, Queen Charlotte's Hospital, London, was appointed.

3. A health visitor (new appointee) part of whose duties would be to assist the Clinic M.O. in his duties, times of attendance (inter alia) to coincide with the Clinic M.O.'s visiting days.
4. Proposed, for a start, to hold these Clinics in frequency of one session per month of two hours' duration in the evening. The first Wednesday of each month was finally decided upon.
5. This frequency would suffice, initially, to get in six of the nine "regulation" examinations of a parturient client, viz. :— at weeks of gestation :—16, 20, 24, 28, 32 and 36.
6. Any parturient woman resident within the City boundaries would be eligible to attend the ante-natal clinic in whatever manner referred.
7. It is likely that cases booking midwives for their confinements would be the type of woman most likely to be referred, initially, during the Clinic's early days.
These represented 28% of all deliveries in the City during 1934.
8. No type of client would have any economic or other test applied, and the Clinic M.O.'s findings would be communicated to the party ascertained putatively to be responsible for the delivery-at-term where such a course is feasible.

(NOTE :— The terms of reference in S.1. M & C.W. Act delimits the safeguarding or care to be exerted at an ante-natal clinic to the "health of the expectant mother.")

9. No scheme for pre-natal care is regarded as complete without two further providends, viz.:—

- (a) the hospitalisation of difficult and complicated cases.
- (b) Dental overhaul and necessary treatment.

(a) has (in print at least) been covered since September, 1928. An ante-natal Clinic service might be likely to give rise to a more purposive use of the provision.

(b) would be entirely new and the School Dental Surgeon could be approached.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORIIUM, 1935.

Cases.						
Notified during the Year	Treated.		Vision Unimpaired	Vision Impaired	Total Blindness	Deaths
	at Home	In Hospital				
2	2	—	2	—	—	—

Maternal Mortality.

For the second consecutive calendar year, Peterborough has during 1935 had the good fortune to contribute a *nil* return to the National Maternal Mortality.

Whereas, throughout England, approximately one woman dies in making contribution to the propagation of the British race in every 231 parturitions, in Peterborough, 1,427 such events have taken place without fatality ; or in other words prior to 31st December, 1935 the last recorded date for a death arising out of or in consequence of childbirth in the City was 16th September, 1933.

Regarded on a 5-yearly basis (which gives a truer picture of the basic position) taking the years 1931-5 inclusive, there was, on a 5-year average, one death per 315 parturitions in Peterborough, which still is better than the experience of England as above stated constituting a RATE (5-year) of 3 per 1,000 births compared with England's 4.16.

Infantile Mortality.

37 infants failed to reach the first anniversary of their birth,
and
27 of the 37 could not call themselves more than 31 days old.

This constitutes the highest proportion ever reached of under-a-month (Neo-Natal) mortality, whilst the whole under a year of age mortality comes to much the same as lustrum (5-year period) by lustrum in the post-war era.

Only two of the dead reached any welfare centre in life, and one of these succumbed to tumour of the brain.

Exclusive of these two, in no other instance of anything capable of amelioration where the help and guidance of the child welfare staff was sought did some measure of benefit not follow.

But for the activities of the child-welfare Clinics, the infant mortality would have been considerably augmented in the full under-a-year period over 6-weeks old.

In this connection, the Infants' Hospital, Vincent Square, Westminster, did us handsomely.

The Medical Director (Dr. Eric Pritchard) agreed to admit to the Wards of that hospital from the City on the Medical Officer's recommendation, no fewer than four cases at close interval of each other, one of which, after close investigation, was diagnosed as a case of that syndrome which passes under the title of "Red Disease."

Periods in this hospital of all the cases ranged from a few weeks to (in the case of the one with "Red Disease") 3 months.

INFANT MORTALITY, 1935.

I.

NEO-NATAL (within 4 weeks of birth).

	Died before 24 hours old.	Within 1 week of birth.	Within 4 weeks of birth.	
Prematurity	1	10	5	
Protracted birth	—	2	—	
Congenital debility	—	4	—	
Spina Bifida	—	—	1	
Malformation	—	2	—	
Pneumonia	—	1	—	
	1	19	6	26 (70%)

II.

Remainder to 12 months.

Gastro-Enteritis	—	
Congenital malformation	1	
Congenital heart	1	
Pneumonia	1	
Bronchitis	2	
Measles	1	
Overlaying	—	
Operation	—	
Meningitis	1	
Convulsions	1	
Intussusception	1	
Tumour	2	11

INFANT LIFE PROTECTION.

Children Act, 1908, Pt. I.

Children and Young Persons Act, 1932, Pt. V.

The Two Health Visitors have (since April, 1934) been acting as Infant Protection Visitors under the Acts in their respective areas.

At the "appointed" date of taking over, the official registers showed 19 foster-parents registered in charge of 26 children taken for gain.

At the conclusion of the year under review the official registers had particulars of 17 foster-parents registered in charge of 20 children taken for gain.

A case of contravention of Part V. of the Act of 1932 was taken up by one of the Infant Protection Visitors on the ground of ignorance, irresponsibility and negligence of the foster-parent who on the evidence was unfitted to have care of any foster-child. The matter was referred to the Education Committee in December in order that the procedure for the removal of the child to the care of a fit person could be implemented. The Education Committee made no Order and eventually the case was abandoned on account of a legal technicality. The child is a notified Tb. and the position must be regarded as unsatisfactory.

Orthopaedic Treatment for Children of pre-School Age.

i. In-Patient Treatment :—

The under noted infants of pre-school age received in-patient treatment at the hands of the orthopaedic staff of Manfield Orthopaedic Hospital, Northampton, on the responsibility of Peterborough Borough Child Welfare Committee, for the periods and deforming conditions noted in the subjoined respective columns :—

Sex of Child	Age (yrs. & months) on admission to Hospital.	Kind of Deformity.	Duration during 1935 of in-patient treatment.	
F.	4 $\frac{5}{12}$	Congenital double talipes etc.	5 weeks.	This child had had 70 weeks' previous in-patient treatment 1931/3.
F.	2 $\frac{9}{12}$ *	Developmental absence of certain bones of spine and ribs.	40 weeks	Additional to 36 weeks during 1934.

* at Date of original admission in 1934.

ii. Out-patient supervision :—

This part of orthopaedic work for local cases is undertaken as a clinic in the out-patient department of the Peterborough Memorial (General) Hospital, where the Orthopaedic Surgeon Manfield Hospital, Northampton, consults once monthly, and other staff of Manfield Hospital hold after-care and follow-up clinics weekly between the Surgeon's visits.

4 infants of pre-school age were recipients of either first instance treatment or after-care following discharge from orthopaedic hospital.

No. of Births notified to Department, 1935 :—

By Doctors	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	463
By Midwives	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	159
No. of infants died under 1 Year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	37

3. Health Visiting.

(iii.) Number of visits paid during the year (1935).

(a) To expectant mothers—

First visits	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	29
Total visits	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	57

(b) To children under one year of age 591
 Total visits 2651

(c) To children between the age of 1 and 5 years, Total visits..... 5683

4. Infant Welfare Centres.

(c) Total number of attendances during the year :

(i.) By children under 1 year of age 4862
 (ii.) By children between the ages of 1 and 5 years 5993

(d) Total number of (individual) children who attended the Centres for the first time during the year, and who on first attendance were :

(i.) Under 1 year of age 233

(ii.) between the ages of 1 and 5 years 53

(e) Total number of (individual) children who attended the Centres during the year and who at the end of the year were :

(ii.) under 1 year of age 150

(ii.) between the ages of 1 and 5 years 318

INFECTION IN THE PUERPERAL STATE.

P.H. (Notification of Puerperal Fever and Puerperal Pyrexia)

Regulations, 1926.

Notifications 1935 :—

1st qtr.	2nd qtr.	3rd qtr.	4th qtr.				Rate per 1,000
1	1	2	1				Total (live and still births.
				Fatal.	Fever cases.	Pyrexia cases.	
				0	1	4	7.6

SECTION C.—

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

(i.) Water Supply.

The water undertaking belongs to the Corporation.

As this subject has been fairly comprehensively considered in health reports of two immediately preceding years, and as no radical changes of either source(s) or method of supply have taken place during the past year and the water is of the same high lime-content, much dilation on the subject does not appear indicated.

Suffice it to record that :

1. the trend is towards

(a) ever more consumption of water within the City boundaries as more property goes up, being of the order of 32,000 Gallons per day over the figure (1,692,000) of 1931.

(b) an ever-expanding area outside the City boundaries looking to the City as its ultimate source of a piped supply, taking 18,200 gallons per day more than 1931.

Further, 1,400 yards of Trunk mains and 2,760 yards of distribution main were laid during 1935.

(2) On the proposal to sink two new water bores at Wilsthorpe ;

in view of both (a) and (b) above, the Water Committee be-
thought itself to apply for sanction to a loan to :

sink two new shafts

at the Wilsthorpe source of supply,

and a Ministry of Health Local Inquiry was held by a Ministry Inspector on 18th March, 1935 to consider the details of the application and to hear any parties appearing to lodge objection to the grant of the application.

The latter appeared in full “ cry ”, representing Kesteven County Council, S. Kesteven Rural District, the Parish Council of Wilsthorpe and the owner of the water-bearing area, all in opposition to the Scheme.

In the event, the Corporation's proposals were relegated by the Ministry to a Consulting Engineer, who, as his terms of reference was to investigate the City's water undertakings considered in all their aspects, especial regard being had to the inexplicable escape of water in part or whole of the reticulation, particularly during night time, which was submitted at the Inquiry was incapable of explanation by extant methods or instruments of precision up to that time.

SEC. C.—. (ii.) **Drainage and Sewerage.**

Sewer systems and sewerage purification of the City.

This subject was gone into at some length in the Report for 1934,

wherein

the fact was recorded

that the Council had resolved to embark upon

- (a) new sewage purification works upon a new site.
- (b) modifications to the existing reticulation of sewer-mains
- (c) sewage pumping stations.

As the matter is of paramount importance sanitarily, and in order that the citizens may be given further opportunity of obtaining a grasp of the salient features of the colossal undertaking in summarised form, the Consulting Sewerage Engineers (Messrs. J. D. and D. M. Watson) recommendations can well bear repeating.

The Consulting Engineers recommended :—

A.—As regards **treatment works** that the present field irrigation system be scrapped as incapable of amendment, hopeless to amalgamate with any modern system, and that the **WHOLE SITE** be abandoned.

That a new site for purification works be laid out in the purlieus of the Isolation Hospital, between it and the River, i.e., from abutment upon the South boundary fencing of the Hospital on the land stretching southwards to the River Nene.

This proposal contemplates bringing works of sewage disposal of the City three-quarters of a mile nearer the City than the works of yesteryear, and where there will be not far short of 100 residential properties within something like a quarter mile radius.

The reason for the choice of such a site is to get the whole of the City's sewage to the purification works by gravity entirely, and so obviate the serious and intrinsic consequences of having to resort to pumping the whole of the City's sewage if the site were more remote.

B.—Sewer Courses.

Briefly stated, the proposals with regard to the City's system of sewers will, with some minor adjustments and overflows inserted at about four places in the old sewers, involve a division of the system into two sections :—

- i. More or less retention of the old sewers plying in the pre-extended Borough but converging upon NEW OUTFALL MAIN commencing at junction of Bridge Street and Bishop's Road and crossing fields to the proposed new works at the back (South) of the Isolation Hospital, acting in its proximal part as a collector of the portions of the City sewage other than ii.
- ii. A new NORTHERN OUTFALL MAIN sewer which will start upon its final course at Newark allotments and involve about a mile of new pipe laying and convey sewage to the purification works from Paston Valley, Fulbridge Road, Dogsthorpe, Garton End and Newark (the latter when sewered).

PUMPING STATIONS.

Destined for :—

- i. **Abandonment.**—Each situate at Walton, Dogsthorpe, Garton End, Padholme Road, Tannery.
- ii. **Retention.**—Each situate at Werrington and Fulbridge, and subsidiary at Fengate.
- iii. **Installation.**—each situate at Bridge Foot and Newark, Thorpe Hall Lodge, if and when Longthorpe, etc., is sewered.

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

Refuse Collection : Refuse Disposal.

Refuse Collection : This is accomplished in part by

- (a) mechanical means, and
- (b) non-mechanical means.

The mechanical means consist of Shelvoke-Drury Freighters of which there is a fleet of four, each with about a ton capacity and manned by a posse of eight men. By this means, refuse is collected from each house once per week.

Refuse Disposal.

About mid-1933, a system of what is known as CONTROLLED TIPPING was inaugurated on a low-lying stretch of ground the better of being filled in.

Controlled tipping connotes that the refuse is levelled at once and by the conclusion of the day's operations is covered with 3ft. of earth.

During 1935, 40% of the town's refuse amounting to 11,448 tons was dealt with in this manner; the old "tip" of many decennia had to take the remainder.

Sanitary arrangements of Houses within the Added Areas of the Borough where there are no Public Sewers available.

Situation.			Number of Houses.			Sanitary Arrangements.
Thorpe Road	.....	24	Houses	.....	.....	Cesspools.
Longthorpe	.....	44	do. and Church Schools			do. and Vaults
Dogsthorpe-Eye Road		17	do. and Church Schools			do. and do.
Dogsthorpe	.....	2	—			—
Garton End Road	.....	4	—			—
Fulbridge Road	.....	22	Houses	.....	.....	Cesspools.
Gunthorpe Road	.....	9	do.	.....	.....	do. and Vaults.
Werrington	.....	8	do.	.....	.....	do. and do.
Newark, Thorney Road		24	do.	.....	.....	do. and do.
Newark, Thorney Road		36	do. and Church Schools			Pail Closets.
Newark Village, Oxney Road	.....	13	do.	.....	.....	Cesspools & Vaults
do.	.....	22	do.	.....	.....	Pail Closets.
Walton (Marholm Road)		6	do.	.....	.....	Cesspools.

Section C.—SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA (contd.).

3.

(vi.) Baths.

- (a) New Baths for ablution (cleansing) purposes known locally as slipper baths were inaugurated during 1935 and opened in July on a site in Trinity Street within the curtilage of the old General Infirmary (disused as such).

This is a new construction intended to replace the former ghastly-sited shower and plunge baths in the Cattle Market curtilage.

The new provision embraces :

plunge baths for 18 males.

ditto. „ 6 females.

The staffing consists of :

- i. One male attendant.
- ii. One A/ male attendant.
- iii. One female attendant.

As from the date of opening (27th July, 1935) to the end of the year the numbers taking advantage were :

5107 males and 1,066 females,

or a weekly average of 227 males and 49 females
or a daily average of 33 males and 7 females.
constituting an average daily compass of from 108 to 8 males,
and 16 to 2 females.

- (b) An Open-Air Swimming Pool, planned by a panel of local architects for the City Council begun during 1935, was under constructions at the termination of the year.

ISOLATION HOSPITALS STATISTICAL RETURN FOR 1935.

	Remaining in Hospital 31st Dec., 1934	Admissions 1935					Dis- ch'gd. 1935	Died 1935	Remaining in Hospital 31st December, 1935			
	Other City Cases	Auth- Total Cases	P. R.D. Cases	O.F. U.D. Cases	N.C. R.D. Cases	Other Auth- Total Cases	Total	City Cases	Other Auth- Total Cases	City Cases	Other Auth- Total Cases	
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Scarlet Fever	7	2	9	1	—	58	52	—	—	10	5	15
Diphtheria	—	1	1	2	14	25	21	1	3	1	—	1
Typhoid Fever and Paratyphoid	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	—
Other Diseases	1	—	1	—	—	2	3	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	11	53	18	3	14	88	79	1	3	—	—	16

1935 : Scarlet Fever	Average number of days in hospital per patient	39	City cases only.
Diphtheria	”	20	”
Enteric Fever	”	49	”

3. NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING 1935.

Disease.	Cases Notified.									Cases admitted to Hospital		Deaths.							
	Total	Under 1 year	1—5	5—15	15—25	25—45	45—65	65 and over	Total	% notified	Under 1 year	1—5	5—15	15—25	25—45	45—65	65 and over	Total	
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Diphtheria	5	—	2	2	1	—	—	—	5	100%	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	
Scarlet Fever	59	—	12	39	3	4	1	—	43	72%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Enteric Fever(including paratyphoid)	2	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	50%	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	
Puerperal Fever	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	100%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Puerperal Pyrexia	4	—	—	—	1	3	—	—	3	72%	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	
Pneumonia	45	2	11	6	3	8	8	7	—	—	2	1	—	1	1	5	7	17†	
Other Diseases, i.e.																			
Erysipelas	19	—	—	—	1	5	10	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	100%	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2	
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Encephalitis Lethargica	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

† 2 uncertified and 14 unnotified.

TUBERCULOSIS.

New Cases and Mortality during 1935.

Age Periods.	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Pulmonary.		Non.-Pulmy.		Pulmonary.		Non.-Pulmy.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0—1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—5	—	—	1	—	—	—	3	—
5—10	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—
10—15	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
15—25	1	5	1	2	—	1	—	—
25—35	6	2	—	—	3	—	—	—
35—45	6	—	—	1	2	—	—	—
45—55	3	1	—	—	1	2	1	—
55—65	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
65 and upwards	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	17	9	4	4	7	3	5	—

Section E.—FOOD.

MILK and DAIRIES (Amendment) ACT, 1922.

MILK (Special Designations) ORDER, 1923.

ADMINISTRATION DURING 1935.

No. of licences.	Kind of Licence held.	Grade of milk for which licensed.	No. of samples taken during 1935.	Results Bacterial counts.
2	" Supple- mentary "	Grade A (T.T.)	24	i. (B) lowest county 2,060 (May) high- est 1,190,000 (July). ii. (H) 75 (Sep.) 39,000 (Aug.
1	—	Pasteurised	—	—

SECTION D.—

HOUSING.

Yet another Housing Act was added to the Statute Book in 1935—the Housing Act, 1935.

By virtue of one of its clauses (S.67), Corporation-owned property can be scheduled and declared for slum clearance under Part V. of this (1935) Act in the same manner (though with slightly different procedure) as privately-owned slums under Part I. of the 1930 Act.

Embracing the occasion forthwith, the Medical Officer of Health represented 21 houses belonging to the Corporation as ripe for dealing with as slums and the Council confirmed the process.

These 21 were delineable in two Areas, viz. :—

(a)	in St. John's Street, Nos. 95—115	11
	in Chapel Street contiguous, Nos. 24—6	2
(b)	in St. Mary's Street, Nos. 11—25	8
		<hr/> 21 <hr/>

SECTION D. HOUSING STATISTICS.

Number of New Houses erected during the year, 1935 :—

i.	By the Local Authority (with State assistance under the Housing Acts)	Nil
ii.	By private Enterprise	493
	Total	<hr/> 493 <hr/>

T.—Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the year.

(1)	(a)	Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	978
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	1826
(2)	(a)	Number of dwelling houses which were inspected and recorded under the Housing (Consolidated) Regulations, 1935	100
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	451
(3)	(a)	Number of dwelling houses which were inspected under Part I. Housing Act, 1930, <i>re</i> Slum Clearance areas	207
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	417
(4)	(a)	Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	21
	(b)	Part I Housing Act, 1930 (Clearance Areas)	93

(5)	Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-heading) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	66
-----	--	----

II.—Remedy of Defects without Service of Formal Notices.

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	95
---	----

III.—Action under Statutory Powers.

A.—*Proceedings under Sections 17, 18, and 23 of the Act, 1930.*

(1)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	—
(2)	Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit :—	
(a)	by owners	3
(b)	by local Authority in default of owners	—

(b)—*Proceedings under Public Health Acts.*

(1)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	—
(2)	Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—	
(a)	by owners	1
(b)	by local Authority in default of owners	—

(c).—*Proceedings under Sections 19 and 21 of the Housing Act, 1930 :—*

(1)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	—
(2)	Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders (Including Orders made in Previous Years)	—
(3)	Houses demolished following informal action	—

**Administration of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901,
in connection with**

FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

1.—Inspection of Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.
Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspector.

Premises. (1)	Number of		
	Inspections. (2)	Written Notices (3)	Occupiers Prosecuted (4)
Factories (Including Factory Laundries)	15	2	—
Workshops (Including Workshop Laundries)	141	2	—
Workplaces (Other than Outworkers' premises)	9	—	—
Total	165	4	—

F.—Defects found in Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.

Particulars. (1)	Number of Defects.			Number of offences in respect to which Pro- secutions were insti- tuted. (5)
	Found. (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector (4)	
Nuisances under the Public Health Acts :— †				
Want of Cleanliness	4	4	—	—
Sanitary Accommodation Un- suitable or defective	2	2	—	—
Not for Separate Sexes	—	—	—	—
Insufficient	—	1	—	—
Other offences referred to H.M. Inspector	—	—	—	—
Total	6	7	—	—

† Including those specified in Sections 2, 3, 7 and 8 of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, as remediable under the Public Health Acts.



CITY OF PETERBOROUGH.

II.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Chief Sanitary Inspector

FOR THE YEAR 1935.

(J. L. SEDEN, M.S.I.A., Cert. R. San. I.)



Sanitary Inspector's Report, 1935.

Sanitary Inspector's Office,
Town Hall,
1936.

To the

Right Worshipful the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the City of
Peterborough.

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I respectfully beg to submit herewith my Report for the year 1935—this being my Twenty-fifth Annual Report.

As far as practicable the District has been systematically inspected and necessary action has been taken to deal with any nuisances or sanitary defaults discovered. Interviews or informal notices have been successful in practically all cases—as in former years—in securing attention to the necessary matters, without recourse to formal reports and statutory action. Priority work, complaints and special calls have again taken up practically the bulk of your Officers' time ; while the preliminary inspections, with the necessary reports thereon, under the Slum Clearance programme, referred to in the " House Inspection " section following, took up the time of one Inspector for several weeks.

Periodical visits were made in the season to the premises of the principal manufacturers of ice cream.

The sanitary conveniences of the Theatre and Cinemas were inspected under the provisions of Circular 120 and I am able to report favourably thereon.

Mr. Anthony Thompson, of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, visited the office in February, in connection with matters relating to the Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act.

Mr. Winder, to whose appointment (in the place of Mr. W. E. Norwell, resigned) I referred in my Report for last year, commenced duties in the middle of February. In the early part of the year it was decided to appoint a Second Additional Inspector, who was also to act part time as Shops Acts Inspector. Mr. J. Catlow, who possesses the necessary qualifying Certificate as a Sanitary Inspector, was appointed. The appointment was to the approval of the Ministry of Health. Mr. Catlow took up duties in June. Since he took up

office, work under the general provisions of the Shops Acts has taken up a very large part of Mr. Catlow's time—particularly with respect to evening closing. Mr. Catlow's report of the work undertaken by him under these Acts is included at the end of this Report.

Under their respective headings, details of work done throughout the year follow, but much time is taken up with matters that cannot be tabulated. With a view to facilitating comparison, the Report is built up on similar lines to its predecessors and I trust the work done throughout the year meets with your approval.

INSPECTIONS, COMPLAINTS, NOTICES.

Inspections : 3,245.

Re-visits : 1,260.

Complaints : 158 formally received. Action was necessary in 97 cases

Notices : 119 informal and 2 Statutory Notices were served under the Public Health Acts and Housing Acts.

NUISANCES ABATED AND SANITARY DEFECTS REMEDIED.

New Drains laid or partly relaid	43
Drains cleansed, repaired, or Inspection Chambers repaired or built	58
New Ventilating Shafts fixed or Shafts repaired	10
New W.C.'s. provided	8
W.C. apartments repaired or reconstructed	62
New W.C. pans, traps, or pedestals fixed	49
New W.C. flushing apparatus provided	3
W.C. flushing cisterns adjusted	10
Roofs repaired	71
Rain-water pipes and spoutings repaired or renewed	38
External walls re-pointed	27
Window frames repaired, renewed, made to open, etc.	63
Floors repaired or relaid	62
Internal repairs or reconstructions to houses	141
New sinks or baths fixed	9
Waste pipes repaired or renewed	7
Paving repaired or relaid	70
Accumulations of manure or refuse removed	5
Miscellaneous nuisances abated	151
	<hr/>
	887

Bedding was removed to the Fever Hospital to be disinfected from :—

63 Houses (after Infectious Disease)	.....	.....	566 articles.
7 Houses (after Non-notifiable Diseases)	.....	.....	71 „
8 Houses (after Phthisis)	.....	.....	69 „
			<hr/>
			706
			<hr/>

13 articles of bedding were removed on request from various houses in the City for disinfection after non-notifiable diseases, and for which payment has been made.

The following is a list of all articles removed :—

Beds	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	57
Blankets	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	175
Pillows	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	177
Bolsters	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	56
Mattresses	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	39
Counterpanes, etc.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45
Carpets, etc.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Clothing	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25
Miscellaneous	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	139
								<hr/>
								719
								<hr/>

FRIED FISH SHOPS.

There were 42 Fried Fish Shops on the Register during the year, 5 of which are subject to annual licence. One business has been discontinued during the year, and 5 changes in occupation of existing established premises were recorded.

An Appeal to Quarter Sessions, which was unsuccessful, against the Council's decision refusing to grant an application to establish the trade of a Fish Frier, was heard during the first week of the year under review, and is referred to in detail in my Report for 1934, Page 6.

83 visits have been paid and the premises have been found satisfactory and the Byelaws observed.

Work done :—

Limewashing, on request	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Cleaning Sheds repaired	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Miscellaneous repairs	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Letters sent	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Reports to Committee	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5

COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

There are 4 Common Lodging Houses on the Register, to which 52 visits have been paid. Two changes in occupation were registered during the year and one deputy keeper was registered. Accommodation is only provided for males and the Byelaws require the provision of a separate bed for each lodger. The Houses have been kept clean and satisfactory. 1 letter and 2 verbal complaints were made respecting minor defaults which were dealt with forthwith. Under the provisions of the Public Health Act limewashing of the walls and ceilings is required twice in every year. This has been done.

SLAUGHTER HOUSES.

PUBLIC HEALTH (MEAT) REGULATIONS, 1924.

AND

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT, 1933.

There were 23 Licensed Slaughterhouses on the Register during the year under review, to which 956 formal visits were paid.

On the whole the Slaughterhouses have been kept clean, satisfactory, and generally well managed. No defaults have arisen calling for a formal report to be made to you.

One Slaughterhouse was discontinued during the year and one change in occupation occurred—the premises being overhauled and improvements made.

Work done :—

Slaughterhouses—repairs and improvements.....	.....	.....	3
New offal tins provided .....	.....	.....	7
Yard paving repaired .....	.....	.....	2

The Indemnity Fund of the Local Butchers' Association has throughout the year functioned satisfactorily and continues to demonstrate its usefulness to the Members—although it will be noted the majority of the carcasses condemned were outside the scope of the scheme.

Several notifications were received from Cottagers killing an occasional pig and these were inspected.

In addition to the above recorded visits, a much larger number of inspections have been made, at irregular times, of Meat Shops, Making-up Premises, Vans, Stalls, etc., under the provisions of the appropriate Acts and Regulations.

Knackers' Premises.—Two are licensed and a number of visits have been paid thereto.

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933. 83 persons were licensed under the Act, the provisions of which have been found to be well observed. In July, the City Council resolved, under the provisions of Section 2 of the Act, to include sheep, ewes, wethers, rams and lambs, and within the City area the Act now applies to these.

FOOD SURRENDERED AND DESTROYED.

The following have been condemned as unfit for human food, surrendered and destroyed.

For Tuberculosis :—

933 $\frac{1}{4}$ stones of beef (13,065 lbs.).

Included in the above is the whole carcase and edible offal of 7 cows, 8 Ox Beasts and 6 Heifers—5 of which were covered by the Indemnity Fund of the Butchers' Association.

Also :—

6 Pigs (Generalised Tuberculosis) 66 Stones.

1 Pig (Fevered and Dropsical) 8 $\frac{1}{4}$ Stones.

3 Pigs (Erysipelas) 26 $\frac{1}{4}$ Stones.

1 Sheep (Bruising) 7 Stones.

1 Sheep (Immature and Ill Nourished) 1 Stone.

Sundries :—

A large number of pigs' heads ; pigs' plucks ; beasts', pigs' and sheep's edible offal ; and other sundries.

A number of notifications are received weekly under Clause 9 of the Meat Regulations, which require the person by whom or on whose behalf an animal is slaughtered for sale for human consumption to forthwith notify any diseased or unsound condition that may be noticed on any part of the carcase or internal organs ; and with this requirement the Butchers loyally comply.

All condemned carcasses are seen destroyed at one of the local Knackers' Premises. Memo 62 Foods is the Standard of condemnation followed as closely as possible.

BAKEHOUSES.

There are 44 Bakehouses on the Register, 4 of which have been opened during the year. Two of the latter were built to plans submitted to the City Council, and in the 2 other cases existing premises were converted into Bakehouses and made suitable. At one other Bakehouse extensive enlargements were carried out.

Speaking generally the Bakehouses have been kept clean and satisfactory.

One complaint was received from H.M. Inspector of Factories and Workshops and the necessary work was promptly attended to.

Inspections :—91.

Work done :—

Limewashing and Cleansing	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
Sanitary defects remedied	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Letters sent	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5

FOOD AND DRUGS (ADULTERATION) ACT, 1928.

The following articles have been purchased and submitted to the Public Analyst for analysis :—

Milk	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	29
Butter	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11
Lard	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Camphorated Oil	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Iodine Ointment	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Coffee	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Turkey and Tongue Paste	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Arrowroot	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Dried Fruits	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Lemon Cheese	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Pepper	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Paregoric	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Tincture of Iodine	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Honey	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Baking Powder	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Cream	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Sausage	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
Quinine Wine	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Brandy	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Whisky	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Jam	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Flour	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Seidlitz Powder	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Mince Meat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Potted Meat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Ham and Tongue Paste	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1

Total :—98. (27 Formal. 71 Informal.)

The 28 genuine samples of milk gave an average composition of 3.51 per cent. fat ; 8.95 per cent. solids not fat.

One informal sample of Milk (deficient in fat) and one of Sausage (containing a small amount of Sulphur Dioxide and no declaration being given thereof) were reported against. Two formal following-up samples, in the latter case, and 5 in the former were certified genuine. Both Vendors were interviewed and cautioned on the result of the informal sample.

PUBLIC HEALTH (CONDENSED MILK) REGULATIONS, 1923.

PUBLIC HEALTH (DRIED MILK) REGULATIONS, 1923.

No contraventions of the above Regulations have been noted following investigations.

MILK AND DAIRIES ORDER, 1926.

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS AND MILKSHOPS.

Following are the particulars of the Register for the year :—

(1)	Retail Purveyors having Registered Premises in the City	.....	.....	41
(2)	Retail Purveyors whose Premises are situate outside the City	.....	.....	17
(3)	Producers (Retail) in the City with Registered Cowsheds	.....	.....	24
(4)	Producers (Wholesale) in the City with Registered Cowsheds	.....	.....	13
(5)	Shopkeepers selling Bottled Milk only	.....	.....	72

Registered during the year :—

Retail Purveyors and Premises	†(1)	*(3)	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Wholesale Producers *	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Shopkeepers selling Bottled Milk	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2

† New.

* Change of occupier,—of existing Registered Premises.

Discontinued :—

Retail Purveyors	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Retail Purveyors—Premises outside the City	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Milk shops	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Shopkeepers selling Bottled Milk	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0

236 visits were paid respecting the above and the following work has been done :—

Improvements to existing Sheds	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
New Dairy provided	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Improvements to Dairies	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Yard paving	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Limewashing, on request	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Letters sent	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16
Reports to Committee	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1

Printed particulars setting out the main provisions of the Order, etc., respecting clean milk production and distribution have been left with Producers and Dairymen.

Tests have been made, with the “ Trustmun ” Sediment Tester, of milk on sale retail or at the place of delivery and in one or two cases verbal cautions were found necessary.

It will be noted that the number of small General Shopkeepers selling Bottled Milk is considerable ; the quantity sold varying from 3 to approximately 24 bottles daily. Since the sale of fresh milk in bottles was introduced, it has proved a convenient form of selling "accommodation" milk by these small Shopkeepers. Prior to the introduction of Bottled Milk, the sale of loose milk (from pancheon or pail) at these General Shops had been practically eliminated.

During the year, 11 samples of milk were taken from milk on sale retail for microscopic and biological examination for Tuberculosis, by the Institute of Animal Pathology, Cambridge. One sample was reported as "Positive." The particulars were forthwith put before the Medical Officer of Health, who took the necessary action in accordance with the provisions of the Act relating thereto. Reports were subsequently received from the Authority concerned, that the offending animal had been traced and appropriate action taken.

INSPECTIONS OF FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

No. of Workshops (excluding Bakehouses) on Register	.....	.....	.....	139
No. of Visits paid to Workshops	.....	.....	.....	59
No. of Workshops Registered during the year	.....	.....	.....	1
Outworkers' lists received	.....	.....	.....	4
Notices from H.M. Inspector of Factories and Workshops:				
<i>Re</i> New Workshops	.....	.....	.....	—
<i>Re</i> Complaints	.....	.....	.....	3
Letters sent	.....	.....	.....	4
Nuisances abated and Sanitary defects remedied	.....	.....	.....	6

SHOPS ACTS, 1912 to 1934.

The Inspector's report respecting the work done by him under these Acts follows at the end of this Report.

CANAL BOATS ACTS.

There are 47 Boats on the Register—scattered in various parts of the Fen district—none of which have been seen in this area during the year. No new registrations have been applied for during the year under review.

PLEASURE BOATS.

Seventeen Boats were licensed and 2 Boatmen. 35 visits were paid.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

J. L. SEDEN,

Chief Sanitary Inspector.

SHOPS ACTS, 1912 to 1934.

1,012 visits were paid under these Acts during the latter half of 1935—since I took up duties.

7 formal complaints were received and investigated and necessary action taken.

2 contraventions were reported to the Committee and warning letters were sent to both tradesmen by the Town Clerk on the Committee's request.

72 verbal cautions have been given to tradesmen in various parts of the City of defaults noticed at the time of visit, chiefly in regard to evening closing. Improvement in the time of closing has been noticed.

3 Reports have been made to the Committee for its consideration setting out the position which obtains and the various requirements of the Acts. The varying exemptions under the Acts are matters which cause confusion and make for difficulty in the administration.

There are approximately 954 shops in the City area, ranging from cottage shops and mixed shops in the side streets, to the large shops and stores in the centre of the City. In addition to the above recorded visits, all the streets have been visited and a list of the shops and the class of trade carried on has been compiled.

On the Committee's instructions two ballots were taken :—

- (1) Of the tradesmen of the scheduled trades in the centre of the City :—as to whether they were in favour of The City of Peterborough (Miscellaneous Trades) Closing Order, 1913 being rescinded. This Order, applies to the trades of Grocer and Provision Dealer ; Boot and Shoe Dealer ; Chemist ; Tailor, Clothier and Gentlemen's Outfitter ; Draper, Milliner and Ladies' Outfitter in the centre of the City ; and Watch and Clockmaker and Jeweller in the whole of the City. The voting resulted in an 84 per cent. majority against rescinding.*
- (2) Of the same class of trades outside the scheduled area :—As to whether they were in favour of a similar Order being made which would apply to the remaining part of the City. The result was a 38 per cent. majority against making such an order.*

Approximately 500 voting papers were left at the respective shops, the bulk of which were returned.

Early in the present year, on the Committee's instructions, a Pamphlet setting out the main provisions of the Acts was printed and is being distributed to all shopkeepers.

J. CATLOW.,

Shops Acts Inspector.

